

GOV. JOHNSON  
TO BE NAMED  
WITH COLONEL

Progressives Plan to Rush Work of Convention Through to a Finish To-day, Adopting Platform and Making Nominations.

PLATFORM BUILDERS  
WORKED ALL NIGHT

It is Said That Senator Dixon of Montana Will Head the National Committee, With Oscar Straus as Secretary.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The members of the national Progressive party planned today to nominate Roosevelt as their standard-bearer. Governor Johnson of California for vice-president, adopt a platform and adjourn. Roosevelt was to be placed formally in nomination by William A. Prendergast of New York shortly after the convention convened, followed by seconding speeches by Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, Judge Ben Lindsey of Colorado, Gov. Johnson of California, H. T. Allen of Kansas, General Horatio King of New York, P. V. Collins of Minnesota, J. M. Parker of Louisiana and former Governor Lucius E. C. Garvin of Rhode Island.

The first thing on the program was making the temporary organization permanent, with former Senator Beveridge of Indiana as permanent chairman.

The platform builders worked nearly all night to get the planks in shape satisfactory to Roosevelt and they completed their work early today. It is said that Senator Dixon of Montana will head the Progressive national committee, with Oscar Straus of New York as treasurer.

The platform sub-committee conferred with Roosevelt this morning finally to go over the declaration of principles. It was stated that by a close vote the plank on the negro question will be inserted; and it is also said there will be a plank dealing in some way with the liquor traffic.

The convention was called to order at 11:30, when the platform committee not being ready to report, it was planned to have a brief session and take a recess until 2:30.

The temporary organization was made permanent.

The committee on rules reported on changing the party name by dropping the word "national," making it the "Progressive party." The new rules provide that no federal office holder shall be a member of the national committee.

Formal adoption of the rules was deferred until after the recess. However, opposition developed to the plan to take a recess; and a debate on the matter followed.

## ROOSEVELT AND THE NEGRO.

Believed To Have Been Disposed of By the Convention Itself.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The troublesome negro question, which for a time threatened dissolution was disposed of yesterday when the convention itself, without a dissenting voice and without discussion, adopted the report of the credentials committee unseating both the white and negro delegates from Florida and throwing out the negro delegates from Mississippi.

Colonel Roosevelt, during his "confession of faith" at the convention this afternoon, was heckled by a spectator who interrupted with the demand: "What about the negro question?"

Instantly the convention was in an uproar, but Colonel Roosevelt silenced those of his friends who objected to the question with the statement that no one could ask him a question he was afraid of.

The colonel then proceeded to state his views on the negro question. He declared he hoped conditions might be improved in the south that at future progressive conventions those states might send as delegate negroes who would have the character and standing of the negro delegates from West Virginia, who, he asserted, were in those respects the equal of their white associates.

In taking the stand he did to bar the negroes sent from the South as contesting delegates to the present convention, Colonel Roosevelt asserted he was tending in advance conditions which led to "the crushing disaster and death of the great Republican party itself."

The report of the credentials committee, unanimously adopted, contained a resolution recognizing "the constitutional and inherent right of each and every state to determine the qualifications and manner of election of its delegates to national conventions."

This resolution was regarded as giving the southern states the right to choose delegates as the pleased. It also was interpreted as not imposing the direct primary system upon any of the states participating in the conventions of the new party.

## TO RUN STRAIGHT TICKET.

Progressives Decide Upon Action in Colorado and Pennsylvania.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Straight independent

EX-SHAH STANDS PAT  
AGAINST ASSAULT

Persian Police Under Command of Two Swedish Officers Were Repulsed To-day.

London, Aug. 7.—Persian military police under command of two Swedish officers were repulsed to-day while endeavoring to dislodge Mohammed Ali Mirza, ex-shah of Persia, from a strong position in the mountains ten miles south of Shiraz, according to a news agency dispatch. One of the Swedish officers was wounded, and twenty police were killed or wounded.

## VERMONT TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Attracted 18 Entries and Play Started Yesterday at St. Johnsbury.

St. Johnsbury, Aug. 7.—The 12th annual Vermont tennis tournament opened yesterday on the Old Pine Golf club courts with 18 entries. England is represented by Dudley Duffield of London, while the West contributes Walter T. Carnell of Colorado Springs, Dartmouth college has two good representatives, H. W. Webber and J. G. Nelson of Concord, N. H.

The Massachusetts entries are Edmund M. Taft, jr., of Whitinsville, Guy B. McKinney of Boston, C. T. Porter of Worcester, C. H. Collier of Gardner, and M. P. Partridge of Watertown. The match between Porter and Webber featured the day. The summary:

Preliminary Round.

W. W. Boyd beat Cady by default.

Porter beat Webber, 12-10, 6-1.

First Round.

Nelson beat C. H. Cady, 6-3, 6-2.

P. D. Moody beat C. J. Scudder, 6-1, 6-2.

Collister beat W. W. Boyd, 6-0, 6-1.

Carnell beat Kenneth Kirk, 6-0, 6-0.

F. V. Burgess beat E. M. Taft, 6-4, 6-2.

Second Round.

Carnell beat Burgess, 6-0, 6-3.

## BARRE STORE SOLD.

F. A. Nichols and W. E. Nichols Buy C. R. Lynham's in North End.

Charles R. Lynham, who for three years past has conducted a grocery store at 17 North Main street, has sold his business to F. A. Nichols and W. E. Nichols, both of Barre, who have reopened the store under the firm name of F. A. Nichols & Son. The price named in the deed is withheld, but Mr. Lynham transfers the entire stock and the good will of his customers to Mr. Nichols and Son. The new owners took possession August 1, and are already engaged in stocking the shelves with a fresh line of groceries. Later they intend to add a sanitary meat market, which will be located in an ell portion adjoining the grocery department.

Mr. Lynham's plans have not been announced, but it is rumored that he intends to move his family to Syracuse, N. Y., according to report, he will establish a garage in the New York city.

TOLD ABOUT KILLING  
MAN STEALING MILK

Harry Jermyn, Driver of Milk Cart, Surrendered to Police at Swampscott and Was Held for a Hearing.

Swampscott, Mass., Aug. 7.—Harry Jermyn, driver of a milk wagon, shot and killed Giuseppe Parrilli, a laborer, while Parrilli was stealing milk early today. Jermyn went to the police station, told of the shooting and was held for a hearing.

## GROTON.

Ernest Leavenworth Died Sunday and Burial was at Springfield, Mass.

On Sunday evening at the home of his mother, Mrs. C. B. Page, occurred the death of her son, Ernest Leavenworth, of tuberculosis. The young man came here eight weeks ago hoping the change of air and scene might restore his health but the disease had already become too deep seated and he failed rapidly in the last few weeks. Mr. Leavenworth's home was in Springfield, Mass., where he held the position of foreman in a department of the Smith and Weston Rifle factory. He was a young man of bright mind, and marked ability and was a favorite among his associates. He was born in West Lebanon, N. H., twenty-six years ago. Of his immediate family he leaves his wife and baby daughter, his mother, one brother, Arthur, of Hartford, Conn., and one sister, Miss Elsa of this place. The body was taken to Springfield Tuesday morning for burial and was accompanied by Mrs. Leavenworth and baby, who was with her husband the last week, and a trained nurse. Much sympathy is expressed for the family, especially the mother, who has been sorely afflicted in the loss of her child, having lost eight near friends in eleven years.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Whitehill and daughter passed Sunday with their brother, Editor Whitehill, at Waterbury, and returned Monday to their home at St. Johnsbury.

Dan Murray returned Saturday from a two weeks' stay with his people in Canada.

Mrs. David Steves of Hallowell, Me., is visiting her brother, A. S. Clark, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Church of Bradford were visitors at Charles Heath's Saturday.

Mrs. F. A. Church of West Topsham was a visitor in town over Sunday.

Editor and Mrs. C. C. Lord and children were at their cottage at Lake Groton over Sunday.

## TALK OF THE TOWN

E. J. Owens returned yesterday from Burlington, where he attended a meeting of the Democratic state committee.

Mrs. Lettie Day returned to her home in Barre yesterday, after spending several days with friends in Barre.

J. B. Mead circle, No. 1, Ladies of the G. A. R., held their regular meeting Friday afternoon at 2:30.

N. E. Beaton and A. D. Smith of Cabot were visitors in the city yesterday.

Mrs. H. T. Clark of Rochester, N. H., is visiting her niece, Mrs. H. G. Dingwall of Upland avenue. Miss Ina Swift and father of Bradford are also visiting Mrs. Dingwall.

TWO DUTIES  
UPPERMOST

Declares Gov. Wilson Accepting Democratic Nomination

AS TENDERED HIM TO-DAY

One Is to Set Up Rule of Justice and Other Is to Protect Our People and Our Resources—Festivities Held at Sea Girt.

Sea Girt, N. J., Aug. 7.—Senator-elect Ollie M. James, of Kentucky, permanent chairman of the Baltimore convention, acted as spokesman for the notification committee which to-day formally tendered to Governor Woodrow Wilson the Democratic nomination for president.

Mr. James praised the candidate and his achievements and bespoke a harmonious party with "no disgruntled Democrats sulking in their tents." He attacked both President Taft and former President Roosevelt, and held up the Republican party as "disheartened, discouraged and disorganized."

After thanking the committee of notification and expressing his profound sense of responsibility in accepting the nomination, Governor Wilson said he realized that he was expected to speak plainly, to talk politics and open his campaign "in words which mean no one need doubt." And he was expected to speak, he added, to the country as well as to the committee.

"We must speak," he continued, by way of preface, "not to catch votes, but to satisfy the thought and conscience of a people deeply stirred by the conviction that they have come to a critical turning point in their moral and political development."

"Plainly it is a new age," he went on. "It requires self restraint not to attempt too little. In the broad light of this new day, we stand face to face with what? Plainly, not with questions of party, not with a contest for office, not with a petty struggle for advantage. With great questions of right and of justice, rather, questions of national development, of the development of character, of words and standards of action, no less than of a better business system."

"The forces of the nation are asserting themselves against every form of special privilege and private control, and are seeking bigger things than they have ever heretofore achieved."

"There are two great things to do. One is to set up the rule of justice and of right in such matters as the tariff, the regulation of the trusts and the prevention of monopoly, the adaptation of our banking and currency laws to the very uses to which our people must put them, the treatment of those who do the daily labor in our factories and mines and throughout all our great industrial and commercial undertakings, and the political life of the people of the Philippines, for whom we hold governmental power in trust, for their service, not our own."

"The other, the additional duty, is the great task of protecting our people and our resources and of keeping open to the whole people the doors of opportunity through which they must, generation by generation, pass if they are to make conquest of their fortunes in health, in freedom, in peace, and in contentment. To the performance of this second great duty, we are face to face with questions of conservation and of development, questions of forests and waterways, of the building of an adequate merchant marine."

Too Exclusive Control.

"We have got into trouble in recent years chiefly because these large things, which ought to have been handled by taking counsel with as large a number of persons as possible, because they touch every interest and the life of every class and region, have in fact been too often handled in private conference. They have been settled by very small, and often deliberately exclusive groups of men, who undertook to speak for the whole nation, or rather, for themselves, in the terms of the whole nation—very honestly, it may be, but very ignorantly, sometimes, and very shortsightedly, too, a poor substitute for genuine common counsel. No group of directors, economic, or political, can speak for a people. They have neither the point of view nor the knowledge. Our difficulty is not that wicked and designing men have plotted against us, but that our common affairs have been determined upon too narrow a view, and by too private an initiative. Our task now is to effect a great readjustment and get the forces of the whole people once more into play. We need no revolution; we need no excited change; we need only a new point of view and a new method and spirit of counsel."

Tariff Plaything of Politics.

"The tariff question, as dealt with in our time at any rate has been business. It has been politics. Tariff schedules have been made up for the purpose of keeping as large a number as possible of the rich and influential manufacturers of the country in a good humor with the Republican party which desired their constant financial support. The tariff has become a system of favors, which the phraseology of the schedule was often deliberately contrived to conceal. Who, when you come down to the hard facts of the matter, have been represented in recent years when our tariff schedules were being discussed and determined, not on the floor of Congress, for that is not where they have been determined, but in the committee rooms and conferences? That is the heart of the whole affair. Will you, can you, bring the whole people into the partnership or not?"

"We do not ignore the fact that the business of a country like ours is exceedingly sensitive to changes in legislation of this kind. It has been built up, however ill-advisedly, upon tariff schedules written in the way I have indicated, and its foundations must not be too radically or too suddenly disturbed. When we act, we should act with cau-

tion and prudence, like men who know what they are about, and not like those in love with a theory. It is obvious that the changes we make should be made only at such a rate and in such a way as will least interfere with the normal and healthful course of commerce and manufacture. But we shall not at that account act with timidity, as if we did not know our own minds, for we are certain of our ground and of our authority. There have been immediate revision, and it should be downward unhesitatingly, and steadily downward."

"The nation as a nation has grown immensely rich. She is justly proud of her industries and of the genius of her men of affairs. They can master anything they set their minds to, and we have been greatly stimulated under their leadership and command. Their labels are many and very green. We must accord them the great honors that are their due and we must preserve what they have built up for us. But what of the other side of the picture? It is not as easy for us to buy as it used to be. Our money will not buy as much. High wages, even when we can get them, yield us no great comfort. We used to be better off with less, because a dollar could buy so much more. The majority of us have been disturbed and find ourselves growing poorer, even though our earnings were slowly increasing. Prices climb faster than we can push our earnings up. We know that they are not fixed by the competitions of the market, or by the ancient law of supply and demand, which is to be found stated in all the primers of economics, but by private arrangements with regard to what the supply should be and agreements among the producers themselves. Those who buy are not even represented by counsel. The high cost of living is arranged by private understanding."

"We naturally ask ourselves, how did these gentlemen get control of these things? Who handed our economic laws over to them for legislative and contractual alteration? We have in these discontents still another view of the tariff, still another proof that, not the people of the United States, but only a very small number of them, have been partners in this legislation."

The Labor Question.

"The so-called labor question is a question only because we have not yet found the rule of right in adjusting the interest of labor and capital. Here, again, the sense of universal partnership must come into play if we are to act like statesmen, as those who serve, not a class, but a nation."

"The working people of America—if they must be distinguished from the minority that constitutes the rest of it—are, of course, the backbone of the nation. No law that safeguards their life, their property, their health, and moral conditions under which they live, that makes their hours of labor rational and tolerable, that gives them freedom to act in their own interest, and that protects them where they cannot protect themselves, can properly be regarded as class legislation or as anything but as a measure taken in the interest of the whole people, whose partnership in right action we are trying to establish and maintain."

"It is in this spirit that we shall act if we are genuine spokesmen of the whole country."

BALL PLAYERS TO ORGANIZE.

Propose to Get Together to Advance Their Own Interests.

New York, Aug. 7.—David Fultz, a local lawyer formerly a member of the Philadelphia Athletics, admitted last night that the rumors of activities toward forming a union of big league baseball players were true.

Fultz, who is leading in the organization, admitted that members of the National League clubs met in his offices last Sunday, and that American league players met secretly in New York two weeks earlier. All 16 clubs of the two major leagues were represented either by person or by proxy, he declared.

"There is nothing of a trade union nature about this," said Fultz. "The players are simply binding themselves to an organization to which they can look as a sort of protective association. In case they have grievances with the men who conduct the big league affairs, under no circumstances will the organization be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor."

FIGHT OVER A WOMAN.

Now One Man is in Serious Condition From Blood Poisoning.

Burlington, Aug. 7.—Henry Pecor, a farm hand of Williston, struck Hollis Goyette, his employer, on the head Sunday night and then ran away. Pecor thought that Goyette had won the affections of his wife, and the men fought. Goyette has developed blood poisoning from the wound and his condition is critical. Mr. Pecor, for whose love the men fought, is caring for the injured man.

Williston people say Pecor stabbed Goyette in the head with a penknife. Physicians say the wound appears to have been inflicted with a blunt instrument, perhaps the handle of a knife.

Pecor, it is said, has not lived with his wife for over a year. On Sunday night he and Goyette visited Mrs. Pecor's home. When they emerged they were quarreling. The assault occurred soon afterwards.

Goyette, it is said, was found unconscious and was taken to a neighboring house.

CRAWLED BACK TO TRACK.

Indications Were That Robert Roach Was Hit by Two Trains.

Rutland, Aug. 7.—The body of Robert Roach, aged 30 and unmarried, was found on the Delaware & Hudson railroad track a short distance from Castleton yesterday morning, the man having apparently been struck by a train during the night but not killed instantly, as there were tracks which looked as if he had dragged himself up the embankment to the track after being knocked down. Probably he died as he lay across the track. The body was discovered after another train had run over the body and severed one leg.

Roach's remains were taken to the undertakers of F. E. Maccoy and were there reviewed by the selectmen. In addition to the loss of his right foot by this morning's train, the body was found to have been considerably bruised, especially on the right side. The finding of the selectmen was that the man, while walking the railroad tracks in the night, had evidently been struck by a train and received fatal injuries.

## RECEIVER APPOINTED.

T. H. Cave, Jr., to Adjust Matters of Empire Granite Company.

After an extended hearing, Judge E. L. Waterman late yesterday appointed Thomas H. Cave, Jr., of Barre as receiver for the Empire Granite company, and an injunction was granted restraining the creditors and other parties from interfering with the property in the way of enforcing liens and attachments.

The appointment of the receiver was made on the petition of George B. Silson and H. E. Paton, the hearing on the same having been adjourned from last week. Mr. Silson was represented by R. A. Hood and the other orator, Paton, by Fred L. Laird. The Empire Granite company was represented by William N. Theriault and also by John W. Gordon and Roney M. Harvey, who claimed that they appeared for the defendant corporation, while E. M. Harvey appeared for the Granite Savings Bank and Trust Co.

Considerable time was spent in determining who represented the Empire company, and it was finally decided that Attorney Theriault was the representative, although the court allowed Attorneys R. M. Harvey and Gordon to file an answer for the people they were representing.

This matter having been settled, the hearing on the appointment of a receiver was taken up and it was brought to the conclusion above named, the attorneys agreeing on Mr. Cave for the position.

On the petition of Mrs. D. F. Ryle, administratrix of the estate of the late D. F. Ryle, and of M. H. Ryle, a member of the firm, a receiver was named by Judge Waterman to close up the business of Ryle & McCormick Granite company of Montpelier, the receiver named Robert M. Fraser, a Montpelier granite manufacturer. The hearing on the petition was held yesterday, the administratrix and M. H. Ryle being represented by Burton E. Bailey and Fred L. Laird appearing for Joseph G. Brown, who is a large stockholder in the concern.

There are several large creditors, one of whom is the quarrying firm of Boutwell, Milne & Varnum, which placed a \$5,000 attachment on the plant. The plant, located on land leased from the M. & W. R. railroad near the Granite street bridge, off Barre street, has been closed for a month. Its manager and the president of the company, D. F. Ryle, died early this year, and until July 1 the business was conducted by William Chas. Varnum, secretary of that body, who had been in operation for fifteen years, having been started by D. F. Ryle and George McCormick. Mr. Brown purchased Mr. McCormick's interest later on.

Another granite matter considered during the day was the petition of Fred J. David, receiver for the Burns, Wilford & Hamilton company of Northfield, to sell certain land and to pay certain bills. This permission was given by the court.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

Appointed by Citizens' Meeting to Investigate Power Shortage in Barre.

At a citizens' meeting in the granite manufacturers' rooms last night, held for the purpose of looking into the electrical power situation, a representative gathering of power consumers attended, to the number of 30, and it was decided that action should be taken at once to get more power. The meeting was presided over by James Adie, president of the Granite Manufacturers' association.

Charles Varnum, secretary of that body, acted as recorder of the meeting.

A committee was appointed to investigate the most feasible means of securing the power necessary to conduct the industries of the city. The committee was composed of John Robins of the Robins Bros. Granite company, W. A. Lane of the Greason & Lane company, and George Stratton. This committee was authorized to make an exhaustive investigation of the situation. Another meeting of the citizens is to be called, subject to the call of the investigating committee, who will report the results of their work.

C. F. Millar, manager of the Consolidated Lighting company of the Barre branch, was present at the meeting. Mr. Millar said that a meeting of the board of directors of the Consolidated company was held yesterday in New York, but the purpose of the meeting he did not know. He stated that a son of A. D. Bennett, the president of the company, who is connected with the company at Montpelier, was called to the meeting at New York, undoubtedly to explain the situation in this city.

REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE CALLED.

Washington County Town and County Committees and Interested Public.

State Committeeman N. D. Phelps has sent out the following notice:

The Republican town and county committees of Washington county are requested to meet in the grand jury room of the Washington county court house in Montpelier, on Monday, August 10th, at 10 o'clock a. m. Saturday August 10th.

It is desirable that as many as possible should be present.

Republican nominees for state and county offices are requested to attend. The interested public are also invited to be present.

LOWERED HIS MARK.

Al Dillard Went Mile in 2:13.4 and Captured \$1,000 Stake Race.

Yesterday at Augusta, Me., Al Dillard, the speedy little Vermont horse, sold by Page Bros., of this city to John Stevenson of Fulton, N. Y., last week, lowered his mark from 2:12.4 to 2:11.4. The race, which was a \$1,000 stake race, was captured by the Dillard horse, driven by Ed. Sunderlin. In the field against him were several racers of note, W. S. D., who won the 2:12 stake race at Waterbury last week, Green Blino, Northern Spy and Aleyde.

Death of Henry E. Templeton.

Henry E. Templeton, a well-known East Montpelier man, died yesterday with malignant stomach trouble after having been ill for eight weeks. Mr. Templeton was born 73 years ago this month on the farm, where he died. He leaves his wife, who was Abelia C. Dodge, and one sister, Mrs. S. A. Ormsbee, of East Montpelier. Mr. Templeton was considered a successful farmer. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon. Rev. J. Edward Wright officiating.

Weather Forecast.

Generally fair to-night and Thursday; light variable winds.

REUNION ENDS,  
"VETS" GO HOME

Next Year's Session Will Probably Be at Dewey Park

OFFICERS ARE RE-ELECTED

During the Past Year's Session Has Lost 20 Members by Death, But Vermont State Veterans Association Is Still Strong.

The closing session of the 15th annual reunion of the Washington County Veterans' association was held at Dewey park this forenoon, some 250 veterans, Sons of Veterans and members of the Woman's Relief corps being present in the pavilion for the business meeting.

Dr. E. J. Foster of Waterbury Center was re-elected president of the organization and John R. Wilson of Worcester was again chosen to act as secretary and treasurer. With one exception, the old board of vice-presidents, consisting of a Grand Army man from each town in the county, was reappointed. E. D. Waldo of Cabot replaces Lafayette Myers, who has moved to another town.

For the ensuing year, the following committees were elected to serve: Nominating committee—George B. Hall of Roxbury, chairman; W. E. Biss of Calais, and John R. Wilson of Worcester; executive committee—George W. Kiddle of Montpelier, Thomas H. Corry of Montpelier, and S. W. Benjamin of Montpelier. John Birtel of the capital city was elected to serve on the committee, but on his refusal the name of Mr. Benjamin was substituted.

A warm discussion ensued when the question of arranging for the 1913 reunion was considered. Many of the veterans believed that the annual event should hereafter be held either in Barre or Montpelier, owing to the inconvenience of reaching Dewey park. Last evening's session at the park pavilion was slightly marred by a cold wind, which swept through the sides and chilled the veterans to the marrow. The argument was also advanced that Dewey park was always wet and that the meetings, if held elsewhere, would suffer less from interference by rain and cold weather.

But Dewey park has been the scene of the veterans' gatherings for the past 15 years, and the military men who have come to regard the pleasure grove on the Montpelier road as the ideal spot for an outing are many. Consequently the supporters of the movement to change the meeting place in winter frays back and forth from many quarters.

Secretary Wilson stated after the session had closed that the next annual reunion would be held in all probability at Dewey park. The executive committee, the president and the secretary-treasurer will make the decision in the near future.

This morning's gathering opened with a prayer by M. J. Deacon, chaplain of Co. 1, in the 11th regiment of Vermont volunteers. The veterans' quartet, consisting of E. L. Knapp of Hardwick, Dr. E. J. Foster of Waterbury Center, Byron J. Stockwell of Montpelier, and C. E. Shepard of Marshfield, sang several stirring military hymns during the forenoon. Dr. Foster played the organ. The famous old Gitchell drum corps, composed of Civil war veterans, drummed comrades through many frays back in '61, was conspicuous by its absence. Inquiry revealed the information that several of the corps members were unable to attend this year's gathering.

Secretary John R. Wilson's report showed that 245 members had registered during the meeting. He expected that this number would be considerably augmented before he departed for his home in Worcester this afternoon. The record in Worcester this afternoon, the record of 12 months past, the largest number in the history of the association. To offset the inroads made by death, a large number of new registrations are reported. During the forenoon, a vote of thanks was taken for the efficient manner in which the Woman's Relief corps assisted during the reunion. Members of the auxiliary organization have prepared meals since the Grand Army men began to gather yesterday forenoon and have helped in other ways about the park. Thanks expressed by vote was also tendered to Major L. A. Abbott camp No. 14, Sons of Veterans, of Barre. The members of this organization worked untiringly to make the affair a success.

An excellent orchestra made up of sons of veterans furnished music at the forenoon and evening sessions of yesterday.

The final session closed at noon today with the veterans singing "America" in union. Afterwards the relief corps served a bountiful clam chowder dinner and throughout the afternoon the veterans were departing for their homes.

The visitors were welcomed yesterday afternoon by Mayor L. H. Thurston of Barre, himself a veteran, and Mayor James B. Estee of Montpelier, after which Division Commander Howard of the Sons of Veterans, Mrs. Emma A. LaPoint of Barre for the Woman's Relief corps, and Mrs. Lucy Getty for the Ladies' auxiliary spoke. Department Commander A. A. Niles of the G. A. R. was unable to be in attendance, it being the first time in the history of the association that the department of Vermont has not been represented.

A campfire was held last night, there being about 200 people in attendance. President E. J. Foster presided, and among the speakers were Commander George Hall, Comrade G. W. Flagg, and C. A. G. Jackson of Montpelier, while Mrs. Slayton of Montpelier recited "The Banks Are Growing Thin." Interspersed with the speaking were songs, most of which were those popular in war days. The company joined in the singing, and thus a pleasant campfire was brought to a close.

All Cobble Hill grangers going to Woodbury pond August 15 be at N. M. Nelson's at 7:30 in the morning. Ladies carry lunches. If weather is bad, the trip will be made the week following.